

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

PITTSBURG, 25.—To-morrow morning Mr. Blaine starts on his tour through the anthracite coal region. From the anthracite region he goes to New York, where, it is said, he will speak in behalf of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, republican candidate for Mayor.

CHICAGO, 25.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church this morning resumed consideration of the plan of liturgical revision; as reported by the joint committee. The House of Bishops signified its concurrence in all but ten unimportant suggested changes. The House of Deputies then proceeded to vote upon the remaining eighty-one alterations and additions to the book of common prayer. The vote on each resolution was generally overwhelming in favor of the proposed changes. Of the forty-nine dioceses of clerical delegates, forty-three voted aye; of forty-one dioceses of lay delegates thirty-six voted aye. This was about a representative vote on the first eight resolutions. As the voting was by dioceses, on each resolution the process was slow.

All the proposed alterations and additions were eventually agreed upon. As a result the "Benediction" in the order for morning prayer, is inserted in full form. In the rubric prefixed to the Apostles' Creed it is permitted to use instead of the words "He descended into hell" the words "He went into the place of departed spirits." In the Apostles' Creed the word "again" is inserted after the word "rose." In the order for evening prayer the "magnificent and nunc dimittas" are inserted. In the litany there is inserted the sentence "that it may please Thee to send further laborers into Thine harvest we beseech," etc.

In the Communion service, when more than one celebration is had the same day, the saying of the deacon may be omitted in the earlier service, provided the whole office be used once that day.

Before adjournment the House gave itself up for the time to proposed amendments to the Constitution affecting the jurisdiction of bishops and the admission of new dioceses. Nothing new was accomplished.

To-night the House of Deputies, in close session, formally concurred in the elevation of Dr. Kirby to the Missionary Episcopate of Utah and Nevada, and Dr. Talbot to that of Idaho and Wyoming.

BOSTON, 25.—This afternoon at the United States Hotel the Board of Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary began the hearing which will ultimately lead to a decision of the question concerning the soundness of theological doctrines.

To-night at Andover, Dr. Zeely presided. Judge E. Rockwood Hoar and Judge A. French appeared for the complainants and ex-Governor Gaston and Professor Dwight of the Columbia Law School were counsel for the professors at the theological seminary. The proceedings to-day related entirely to the matter of jurisdiction of the Board of Visitors to try the case and had no issue bearing upon the merits of the question.

Arguments upon the questions were concluded this evening. The matter was taken under advisement, but an adjournment was had without reaching a decision.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Telegram* says: The Importers' and Grocers' Exchange to-day was the scene of much excitement on account of the unsettled condition of the coffee market. The sharp upward turn in the prices which took place on Saturday caused fears of disaster to many dealers. The operations were heavy and there was a desperate struggle between the bulls and bears, a strong effort being made to break the corner. It was reported that European speculators had purchased over 100,000 bags of rice.

ST. PAUL, 25.—The W. C. T. U. this afternoon re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Frances E. Willard, Illinois; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Caroline B. Buell, Connecticut; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Ohio; treasurer, Miss Esther Furb, Mrs. Woodbridge reappointed as assistant secretary Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Maine.

LOUISVILLE, 25.—*Courier-Journal's* special says: Alex. Hoard and John Paxton, school boys and rivals in love, stood in a store at Frankfort, Indiana, yesterday. Their sweetheart, Miss Inez Hallis, passed by going to Sunday school. Hoard threw a kiss to her, and Paxton, enraged, knocked him on the head with a stick, fracturing his skull, and then stamped his face to a jelly. Paxton seemed a mad man and foamed at the mouth, and before he could be captured rushed to the woods waving his hands and shrieking. Hoard will die. Both are the sons of prominent farmers of Scott County. Great excitement prevails. The young lady remains by the bedside of her dying lover.

Memphis, Tenn., 25.—Jas. Haynes, colored, who murdered Mary Jackson, also colored, last Friday, in Bolivar County, Mississippi, and afterwards

MUTILATED HER REMAINS,

was taken from jail at Brownsville, Mississippi, last Saturday night, by a mob of seven colored men and hanged.

Valley Falls, Kansas, 25.—Cy Lafferty, the negro who so brutally beat his

wife and then set fire to her clothing after saturating them with coal oil, at Leavenworth, last Friday night, came to the residence of his brother-in-law, John Martin, near this place last night. He got hold of a large butcher knife and made a desperate effort to end his life, cutting a gash in his throat four inches long and completely severing the windpipe. He was brought to town for medical aid, and this afternoon the officers started with him back to Leavenworth. Lafferty will probably die from his wound, if he is not lynchéd meanwhile.

DETROIT, 25.—The *Free Press's* special from Howell says: A 13-year-old girl named Lela Fairbanks was sent to the reform school at Adrian to-day.

FOR HORSESTEALING.

A Burlington special to the *Free Press* says: A strange suicide occurred on the farm of Wm. Kidney, near here, late last night. E. J. Wilcox, aged 40, waited till the other members of the family retired and then stepped outside the door and exploded a dynamite cartridge under his arm. The report was terrific, and fragments of his body were scattered in every direction.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—The Adams car attached to passenger train No. 3 on the St. Louis and San Francisco, which left this city at 8:25 last night, was robbed of over \$50,000 in cash between here and Pacific, Mo. From the meagre reports it seems that before the train left this city, a man giving the name of Cummings presented letters to express messenger Frothingham, purporting to be signed by officers of the company stating that Cummings was about to take a run on the line and asking Frothingham to give him the polars. When near Meremac, the stranger overpowered the messenger, gagged him and bound him to the safe, after which he coolly rifled the car. He cut open the bags containing the silver, but took none of it. At Meremac the robber left the train. The robbery was not discovered until the train reached Pacific, when the express car was broken open and Messenger Frothingham

FOUND TIED

to the safe. Express officials are reticent, but admit that over \$50,000 was taken. The robber is imperfectly described as a tall, dark man of prepossessing appearance, dressed in black, with very large hands and feet. It is a singular coincidence that he gave the name of Jim Cummings, the only member of the once celebrated James gang who has never been accounted for.

The stranger, who gave the name of Cummings, to Frothingham, the messenger, presented to him a cleverly forged letter bearing a perfect facsimile of the signature of Barrett Route, the local agent of the express company at St. Louis. The letter stated that Route had decided to put an extra man on the route, that the bearer was he, and that Frothingham was directed to teach him the details of the business. The stranger was allowed to enter the car and

TOOK GREAT INTEREST

in all of the movements of the messenger, apparently desiring to learn quickly the ins and outs of the duties which the latter stated he was expected to perform. The two men busied themselves with accounts, etc., and all went well until a point between St. Louis and Pacific was reached. Frothingham was busily engaged over his accounts with his back turned to Cummings. In the course of time it became necessary for him to go to the safe, and turning to do so saw the stranger calmly sitting in his chair with a cocked revolver leveled at his (Frothingham's) head. Cummings cautiously approached the dumb-founded messenger and told him if he remained quiet and made or raised no alarm, he would not be endangered. Frothingham had nothing to do but to submit, and the robber bound him

HAND AND FOOT,

pressed a gag into his mouth, tied him to the safe so that he could not move, and proceeded with his work. The safe had been left open and it took but a few minutes for the robber to secure bank notes and valuables in the shape of jewelry, etc. The road at this point runs directly along the side of a high bluff which in places overhangs the track, making the danger of wrecks from collisions with boulders which occasionally fall from above upon the tracks very great; the trains therefore slack up at this point and run slowly until the dangerous places are passed. This the engineer of train No. 3 did as usual and thus offered the robber easy means of escape. He first looked all but one door, stepped out on the platform, locked the door from the outside and jumped off. Frothingham in the meantime

COULD DO NOTHING

to release himself, not being able even to call for help. Two hours later the conductor tried the door, and hearing some one struggling within, suspected something wrong, and burst the door open, finding Frothingham as above described. He was quickly released and told his experience. The robber had a start of fully two hours, and it was useless to run back to try and find him; the train, therefore, proceeded on its way and arrived in this city this morning on its return trip. Frothingham immediately sought the superintendent of the company and was

CLOSED WITH HIM

for some time, at the end of which he

commenced the preparation of his official report, refusing to make any statement to outsiders regarding the robbery, except that the total loss would amount to something over \$50,000. The officers of the company have nothing to say of the affair.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President appointed the following to-day: Abner B. Williams, of Washington, Ark., to be a member of the board of registration and elections in the Territory of Utah, vice John R. Pettigrew.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The meeting of the cabinet to-day was the first meeting at which all the members were present since Secretary Manning was taken sick in May last. The Canada fisheries question and the cabinet's participation in the Bartholdi statue inauguration were discussed.

NEW YORK, 25.—The French delegates to the Bartholdi dedication were escorted to-day to inspect the Brooklyn Bridge. From there they were driven to various points of interest in the city by members of the American committee. Prince Louis Napoleon and Chevalier Michaels visited the battery and Castle Garden to-day. None of the French delegates have called upon the Prince yet officially.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner of Patents M. V. Montgomery says that the current business of the Patent Office is in a much better and more prosperous condition than when Secretary Lamar assumed charge of the Department. At that time the business of the office was largely in arrears; the average time that an applicant for a patent was required to wait after filing his application was five and a half months, and in some of the divisions they were compelled to wait from twelve to thirteen months. At this time the delays in such division are on an average about three and one-third months in arrears. The fees accruing in the Patent Office and turned into the Treasury during the calendar year of 1895 were \$193,710, making a balance in the Treasury on account of Patent Office Fund of very nearly \$3,000,000.

The President and party to visit New York to assist in the inauguration of the

BARTHOLDI STATUE

will consist of seven persons, as follows: The President, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior, Postmaster-General and the President's private secretary. They will leave Washington at 9:50 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and expect to return here by midnight Thursday.

The President to-day directed the suspension of M. E. Benton, United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and of Wm. A. Stone, United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. This action in the case of District Attorney Benton was based on the information that he is now and has been for some time past engaged in addressing a series of political meetings throughout Missouri, with appointments advertised for nearly every evening up to the time of election. The President endorsed the paper setting forth the above statement, "Let this officer be

SUSPENDED AT ONCE."

and returned it to the Attorney General for an enforcement of the order. The suspension of District Attorney Stone was made for similar reasons. Of the suspended officers Benton is a Democrat and Stone a Republican.

Second Comptroller Maynard has made his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, from which it appears that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, he settled accounts, claims and cases to the number of 50,828, including the sum of \$225,310,310, being an increase of 28 per cent. over the number of claims and accounts adjusted during the previous year.

Hon. Nicholas M. Bell, superintendent of Foreign Mails, has submitted his annual report to the Postmaster-General, showing the operations of that office during the last fiscal year. The total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries by sea was 500,198 pounds, and of paper 2,367,563 pounds. It is estimated that the

TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS

sent to foreign countries was 37,000,298, and 30,105,847 were received; 47,049,064 newspapers were sent and 26,700,005 were received. The cost of sea transportation service during the year was \$358,443, as against \$431,003 last year. Supt. Bell recommends that the compensation to mail carrying steamers to Great Britain be regulated in accordance with their speed.

NEW YORK, 25.—The last official action taken by the American committee and Major General Schofield was to decide to have the Bartholdi parade start on Fifth Avenue near Fifty-seventh Street and to dismiss the column at the Battery. The various military companies, sailors and marines from the men-of-war and such organizations as are to take part in the ceremonies at the statue, will leave the procession at the side streets from Wall Street to the Battery and embark on transports. When the column turns into Park Row, it will pass under the triumphal arch spanning the street from the World building to the Post Office. The arch will be one of the largest ever built in New York, measuring 84 feet from the World building to the Postoffice, and standing 60 feet from the street at the centre of the great span. In the evening the arch and exterior of the building

WILL BE ILLUMINATED

by colored lights during the display of fireworks in the harbor.

The Academy of Music was gaily decorated to-night in honor of the French delegates to the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty, who were tendered a reception by the *Cercle Francaise de l'Harmonie*. A distinguished audience was present, including a very large representation from the French Colony. M. Lapau, President of the *Cercle*, presided, and an address of welcome was made in French by Frederick R. Coudert.

Senator Everts then spoke on behalf of the American committee, extending a hearty welcome to the city and to the nation, to all public manifestations and to homes of our people.

M. Spuller, a member of the French Parliament, then spoke. He said: "It would be impossible to speak to the French people with more feeling than had been done this evening. For the whole country the two nations have gone

HAND IN HAND,

and although America has advanced farther in liberty, France is not envious of her happiness. You have put in practice what our philosophers have described. You have aided us by your example, and we are amply repaid for any services we may have rendered in your revolution."

M. De Lesseps rose and embraced M. Spuller on conclusion of his speech, and kissed him on both cheeks. He said he was profoundly touched with the sentiment of this great nation, and he would say: "Vive l'Amerique et la liberte."

M. Bartholdi was also called for, and expressed his thanks for the reception.

KANSAS CITY, 25.—Lafferty, the colored wife murderer, was conveyed from Leavenworth to Wyandotte this morning to guard against the violence of the mob. He died in jail at the latter place soon after his arrival, from the effects of his attempt upon his own life, having gashed his throat last Sunday.

MEXICO, 25.—Thomas C. Manning, new United States Minister was formally presented to President Diaz this morning, and an exchange of friendly sentiments occurred.

NEW YORK, 25.—The steamship *Ethiopia*, which arrived here to-night, brought from St. John's, N. F., the remaining passengers of the disabled steamer *Anchoria*.

MINNEAPOLIS, 25.—In the National W. C. T. U. this morning, Mrs. Whitteger gave an interesting history of the suffrage work in Washington Territory.

The "Evangelistic Work," by Mrs. Annie Palmer, was next reported.

"Legislation and Petitions," in the absence of Mrs. Woodbridge, was reported by Mrs. Kimball, of Illinois. She believed in a prohibition law.

Mrs. Dunham, of Iowa, urged the ladies to turn their influence to the Supreme Court.

Mrs. C. S. Jackson, of Iowa, read a paper on "The Relation of Temperance to Capital and Labor." She charged that an average of \$70 per adult male in the country is spent annually for drink.

A resolution was adopted to petition the managers of Railway Dining Car Company, asking that there be no liquors or tobacco allowed on their cars.

The Edmunds bill was endorsed. A salary of \$1,800 was provided for the president and \$1,000 for the treasurer.

The convention closed to-night, the evening session being occupied with committee reports and unfinished business.

BOSTON, 25.—The Board of Visitors of the Andover Theological Seminary adjourned this morning after having reached the following decision upon the question of jurisdiction in the case of the Andover professors charged with heresy:

"After due deliberation and consultation the Board of Visitors are unanimously of the opinion that they have original jurisdiction in the premises; that no proceeding is pending before the Board of Trustees for the same alleged offenses, and the complaints are rightly before the Board by its permission and authority, but we deem it proper that the charges should be amended so as to proceed against the respondents individually and separately, and that such charges as are indeterminate should be plain."

It was voted that the complainants comply with the foregoing order on or before the 8th of November next.

CHICAGO, 25.—At the session of general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church this morning, President Dix presented a report from the joint committee appointed to recommend a plan for the proper observance of the centennial period. It recommended the observance of certain days in the centennial year. The report went on the calendar.

The deputies then renewed the consideration of the amendments and changes in the book of common prayer.

The work of revision was temporarily suspended to pass a series of resolutions, directing the appointment of a special joint commission of five from each order to open correspondence with other Christian bodies, for the purpose of ascertaining the disposition of Christendom toward agreement upon a common basis of Christian unity.

All that part of the prayer book revision which can be immediately made effective was passed upon by the Deputies.

It was agreed that the convention

end on the afternoon of Thursday next.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 25.—President Cleveland has sent \$10 to the pastor of the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church with the following letter:

Rev. L. Rufin Nichols.—My Dear Sir: I have received your letter asking for pecuniary aid in repairing the Emanuel African M. E. Church, which was seriously damaged by the recent earthquake. I am very glad to contribute something for so worthy a cause, and though the sum is not large, it is accompanied by the wish that through the kindness of those who appreciate the value of such an instrumentality for good your Church may soon resume its career of usefulness.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

MILWAUKEE, 25.—A collision occurred this afternoon at Pine Bluff between a wild engine and the Montfort passenger train due here at 4 o'clock. One man was killed, two others fatally injured and three others severely hurt. The engineer of the passenger train, Thomas Dolan, was caught in his cab and pinned by the lever. His leg was horribly mangled, his head crushed, and he was rescued just in time to prevent his scalding to death. Camford, his fireman, was also caught. One leg was crushed and he was badly scalded. A man supposed to be Henry Schwenck, of Madison, was stealing a ride between the mail car and the tender. He was instantly killed. The mail agent, George Lusted, had his head badly cut and was severely scalped. Conductor Kuhns was thrown down and badly bruised. None of the passengers were hurt.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 27.—The magnificent stone building of the Case School of Applied Science, at the East End, completed and opened one year ago at a cost of \$200,000, was burned at an early hour this morning. The discovery of the fire shortly after 2 o'clock, was followed by an explosion in the chemical laboratory, which blew out a portion of one of the walls. The flames then soon made short work of the fine structure. The building was four stories in height and built of sandstone. It was furnished with all the latest appliances for the demonstration of science. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The physiological and chemical apparatus and geological collections were among the finest in the country. The chemical appliances were valued at \$20,000. It is thought that the building and contents were insured for about \$75,000. There were from 50 to 60 students. The Case school was built with money left by the late Leonard Case, a Cleveland millionaire and philanthropist.

NEW ORLEANS, 27.—Advices from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, state that on the 10th Gen. E. Delgado, Lieutenant Colonel Juda Indalicio Garcia, Commander Miguel Cortez and Lieutenant Gabriel Loyosa were taken from prison at Comayagua and shot, in accordance with the sentence pronounced by a military court martial. General Delgado and his unfortunate comrades were the leaders in the recent filibustering expedition that descended on the coasts of Honduras in the interest of ex-President Soto; contrary to their expectations the people failed to rise upon their landing, being satisfied with the present government, and the entire party were captured by a company of rural guards under the command of the Alcalde.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—There are no new developments in the Adams Express robbery. Damsel was seen at his office this morning, and said he gave the Associated Press all of the facts in the case as far as they had come to his knowledge yesterday, and absolutely nothing new has turned up since. In regard to the report that Messenger Frothingham had made a confession, he stated there was no truth in it; that they were working on the theory that the messenger's story was true, that the latter had not been arrested nor placed under surveillance, but of his own accord was in constant communication with the officers of the company and the detectives who have the case in hand, and is adding them as much as he is able to in their attempt to discover the whereabouts and identity of the robber.

Frothingham was seen at the company's office this morning by a reporter, to whom he told the story of the robbery. He made his statement in a frank, straightforward manner, without the slightest hint at embarrassment or confusion. He said that he was well aware that circumstantial evidence pointed strongly to his being an accessory to the robbery, but that he had nothing to conceal and was confident that the result of the investigation would clear him of all suspicion. The only point in the messenger's statement which was not given out yesterday is that the robber told Frothingham that he had an accomplice on the train who if he (the robber) was unable to carry out his plans unaided would come to his assistance.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Ever since the issue of President Cleveland's proclamation restoring the discriminating duties on imports under the Spanish flag, negotiations have been in progress between the governments of Spain and the United States looking to the adjustment of the points in dispute, although no formal announcement has yet been made of the result. It is learned that the Spanish Government is ready to accept temporarily the interpretation placed upon the treaty by the United States and put into the third column of duties as set out